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lined boxes and hermetically sealed: *Provided*, That bodies in a receiving vault, when prepared by licensed embalmer, shall not be regarded as disinterred bodies until after the expiration of 30 days.

"RULE 5. The outside case may be omitted in all instances when the body is transported in hearse or funeral director's wagon.

"RULE 6. Every outside case shall bear at least four handles, and when over 5 feet 6 inches in length, shall bear six handles.

"RULE 7. An approved disinfectant fluid shall contain not less than 5 per centum of formaldehyde gas; the term embalming as employed in these rules shall require the injection by a licensed embalmer of not less than 10 per centum of the body weight for bodies of persons dead of diseases in rule 2, injected arterially, in addition to cavity injection; and not less than 6 per centum of the body weight injected arterially in all other cases in addition to cavity injection, and 10 hours shall elapse between the time of embalming and the shipment of the body.

"RULE 8. The attached form of death certificate, health offices or registrar's permit, and label as described herein, with these rules printed thereon, shall be used in this State for the shipment of bodies as herein provided.

"RULE 9. Any violation of this act shall be deemed a misdemeanor and punishable by a fine of not less than \$10 nor more than \$25 for the first offense, and a fine of not less than \$25 nor more than \$50, or imprisonment not exceeding 30 days, or both fined and imprisoned in the discretion of the court, for each additional offense."

Milk, Cream, and Ice Cream—Cleansing and Sterilizing of Receptacles Used in Transportation of. (Chap. 155, Act Mar. 20, 1914.)

1. That no person, company, or corporation shall furnish or provide any can or other receptacle used for the purpose of transporting milk, cream, or ice cream intended for human consumption or for manufacture into a product for human consumption, nor shall any person, company, or corporation use any cans or other receptacles for the purpose of transporting milk, cream, or ice cream intended for human consumption or for the manufacture into a product for human consumption, unless said can or other receptacle and the cover or stopple thereto be thoroughly cleansed and sterilized by the use of hot water or steam, or both hot water and steam, before said can or other receptacle is delivered to the person who is to fill the same, or before said can or other receptacle is used for the purpose of transporting milk, cream, or ice cream, as above set out.

2. Every person, company, or corporation who shall receive milk, cream, or ice cream, which is delivered in cans, bottles, or other receptacles shall thoroughly cleanse and sterilize such receptacle with hot water or steam, or both hot water and steam as soon as practicable after the contents are removed, and before the said receptacles are returned to the shippers or persons from whom the same were received.

3. Any person who shall be convicted for violating any of the provisions of this act shall be fined the sum of \$5 for each bottle, can, or other receptacle furnished or used which has not been cleansed and sterilized as herein provided.

Tuberculin Test of Cows—Disposition of Reacting Animals. (Chap. 245, Act Mar. 24, 1914.)

1. That under the direction of the live stock sanitary board and the State dairy and food commissioner, the State veterinarian shall from time to time apply the tuberculin test to breeding or dairy cows, as may be directed by the said State live stock sanitary board and the State dairy and food commissioner, for the purpose of controlling in the herds of the State the disease known as tuberculosis, and under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed from time to time by said board and commissioner: *Provided*, That no tuberculin test or tests shall be applied to any animal